Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TERMS OF SCHOOL PRIOR.

TELEPHONES:

NEW YORK OFFICE:

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1888.

WEATHER BULLETING

Washington, Ja . 27. .- For Lower Michigan: Increasing cloudiness and showers in the afternoon or econing, warmer, casterly to southerly winds

In another column space is given to a communication signed "Himstallic" in which the writer ex-resen the opinion that the unconditional pr peal of the Sherman act resuld "would be a disastrous poon of legists. tion" and that aliver would there by bedemonstrated. The writer is median an three or four parts - ers. In saw and place the ascenditional repeal of Sherman act would recture the Alland or Bland not of 1875, under which the socretary of the treasury is sutherized to purchase not less than \$2,000 (80) or more than \$4,000,000 worth of allver mostlely to be ecined into standard dollars to be full legal tender money. So that the repeal of the Sherman act would be a greater blossing to eilver than to permit it to remain in force. In the next place, if this were not true, the espend of the Sherman act or any part of it would not demonstize aliver. The policy of the government is to maintain. the two metals on a parity with each otherion a rate to be established by conenry and hope to business, assist the gress and to keep both in circulation as money. Nobody has ever contemplated the absolute retirement of silver. Neither political party has ventured to advocate anything of the kind. The repeal of both the Allison and Sherman net would not bring about any such permment result, for the party in power is pledged to maintain silver and gold as "interchanguable, coefficient and legal money on a fixed basis," and the traditional policy of the government is to do the same thing. The error of the silver advocates is in demanding for the depreciated metal a fiat value, equal to the value it had before it descended to a marketable commodity. There is no objectics to the principle of free coinage in the abstract. The objection to it lies In its discriminating character. It permits the silver owner to take a dollar's worth of bullion to the mints and come away with a legal tender silver deliar.

SPEED'S CRITICISM.

If the copper owner or nickel owner

were granted the same privilege free

coinage of silver would be less objection-

John Gilmore Speed, at one time editor of the New York World, has an article in the August Forum in which he attempts to prove that the newspapers of today have deteriorated from the high standard of the times when he was editor of the World. He prints a table showing the remarkable increase in the uniously of space devoted to "goods." and remember that p earp is not news, and that therefore the newspapers do-not now give the news. Mr. Speed was unfortunate in solicting an era of newspaper making that began just as his active corner ended. The comparisons as makes lead the reader to the conclusion of the century retired from the field when brains and enterprise were inconlated into the rapid and pulseless management of the World, and he was superseded as its editor. The newspaper of today is as much superior in every respect to the newspaper of twelve years ago as the Pollman car is superior to the exeast of a half-century since Mr. Speed has not evoluted with the times, Instead of propelling him along with the current of advancement his name seems to have authored him to the epoch in which seemons and long winded critical seeays were printed as news and the world's happenings or "goests" were. southered to the airmaner and printed in tabulated form. Mr. Spend is altogether too slow, and too opetistical, to discuss the modern newspaper in any other frame of mind than as a surred and pedantis riscaces.

BELFING ONE ANOTHER

Namicle das stood as immorrable as the Bayutian pyramids during the recent storming of the industrial and financial rumparts of the country. While other cities have yielded before the apressoning sensité provoked by the inflamatury utterances of demagogues, our cuty her missioned calm, self-confident and well goland. There has been manifested a measurably of interest racely displayed country will be obliged to stand it. in centers of population. The chil sun, "Everybody's business is rolody's hosness," loss been proved to be false. names for approfunction, the upschies solimitation of all for the collars of centry interest has been gratefully apparent to close observers. The belerance of mateoffictures toward their rivale the actlines of comity by the spendants to their | parties them.

nguese of the banks to protect the exposed points of those attacked by im-portunate creditors have all contributed solidify and strengthen the connon of the community is our ability to withstand the pressing times now upon us. The smoke now clearing and the fluor sky begins to show the eastern horizon, the rosy glow of returning peace and tranquility in the new centers. Tomorrow \$3,000,000 in gold will be shipped from London to New York. The raid of the bears in the New York stock market yesterday resulted in a rout and prices took a booyant flight upward. The Chicago banks are congested with currency. The worst is over with and so long as our citizens maintain the fortearance and solicitude which have characterized their attitude towards one another for several weeks pact we shall escape the "tightening" without so much as an unplemeant squeeze.

SOLID MIDDLE CLASSES. It is worthy of note that while the effects of hard times seem to restrain busmen enterprise the great middle classes are as subitious and undismayed as when times are brightest. The middle classes are the arteries through which courses the blood of national life. To corrept and weaken that blood a decisive and all-pervading malady must attuck the whole system at all points and at the same time. The recent financial edmilitious in the west were but spormilic ami local. They were not deep scatsd as a contagious. The eruptions nece surprising but they did not spread, and it is a question whether they did con provide a temporary outlet for the impurities which had crept into that part of our financial anatomy, spreading westward beyond the Mississippi. There was some distress among the miners, but the middle classes did not complain Only the extremes of our industrial life are affected by the hard times. The very rich are frightened and withdraw their money from the points of exposure. where it would afford greatest relief. The very poor, who live from hand to mouth, and are made temporarily idle, withdraw their patronage from the stores because they have no money to buy. The middle classes stand in between the two extremes and keep the channels of trade unobstructed, lend en-

SECTIMENTALISTS who have railed at electrocution as a method of inflicting the death penalty will probably find ional arguments in the bungling mess at the Auburn prison yesterday morning. The electrocution was indeed a frightful affair, but the fault does not rest with the method. The officials were the ones to blame and the ones who should be held responsible for the fizzle. Neither does the fiasco furnish any legitimate argument against electrocu-

very poor and reassure the very rich

and try to stem the flood of distrust and

uncertainty which like a freshet almost

overwhelms, but is checked at the dan-

ger points. The hope of the nation is

ever in the middle classes and until

they spike their guns and order a re-

treat there is no good reason to take

alarm over impending industrial blood-

Miss Fixed of the Organized Charities bureau is prepared to do almost any kind of helpful charity work; but the invitation to furnish a wife for a handsome and justy applicant is one of the advanced degrees of charity work to which she has not yet been initiated. She may establish a charity matrimonial annex later on.

Name awa bi-metallists have announced that the salvation of the country depends on the free coinage of silver. This is a direct and intentional blow at the prohibition party platform, which declares conclusively that national salvation depends upon the overthrow of the rum power.

Ir is reported from Detroit that Presthat the great and only newspaper man ident Cleveland may appoint Congressman J. Logan Chipman to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench. This is enough to make each separate and distinct whiskeriet in Don M. Dickinson's galways point toward the zenith.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada in an interview declared that "everybody is crazy" on the silver question, and that the "country is going to hades." Senator Stewart's hallucination is but natural to one suffering from such an aggravated case of lunary as be.

Last night's disgraceful scenes on the floor of the bonse of commons were had enough in all consciences, but out of 103 col. them came the final passage of the long delayed home rule bill and perhaps the disgracefulness will be forgotten in the Striking Miners Are Antious to Cajoy of the deliverance.

failures in the west yesterilay and an It is worthy of remark that Grand equal number of applications were made for leave to resume Eustava. A Montana bank closed its doors temporarily. but will be able to pay its depositors in explosions and firing on guards are be-

> RESPONDED OF BRIDE City, Montana. have passed resolutions threatening to layeoff the enemies of tree silver. This is awful; but if it comes to the worst, the other 61,000,000 inhabitants of the

CONSCISSIONES St. CLAIR has one decolled advantage over Impactor Thornby. While there have been no immediate He still retains his job. But Thomby has enough mental satisfaction to compermute him for the loss of a dozen post-

Coverson Arrores of Illinois is Its compaths of conseques for and with offering a reward for the murdeness of their employees the extension of small S. P. Bradshaw. Probably he states to PLEA FOR SILVER

Entros or run Henaup-I do not be Engrou or rest Hanalis—I do not be have your editorial calling for the un conditional repeal of the Sherman bill represent the sentiments of the majority of this community. In my opinion it would be a disastrous piece of legislation. The traditional policy of this government has been for himetallism. The demonstrication of silver through the stupility or criminality of John Shorman has cost the people of this country until millions.

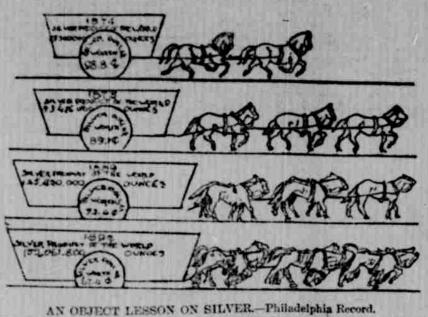
unted millions.

Of the two evils we are confronted with monometallism or free coinage. I would choose free coinage as the least of the two. The ideal condition that would conduce to the greatest benefit of all, would be bimetallism for Europe and America, but Great Britain and Germany absolute, y decline to enter into this arrangement for the present. I claim it is within the power of the United States to compel them to, and thereby inaugurate an American financial policy, instead of allowing ourselves to be dictated to by the bankers and to be dictated to by the bankers and bendholders of Europe. We have the pop-ulation, the wealth, and the intelligence ulation, the wealth, and the intelligence to compel these two refactory nations, Great firitain and Germany, to adopt the bimetallic system which the balance of the commerical nations are practically agreed upon. The United States is practically a unite infavor of bimetallism, shall we subvert our well-established principals to suit the wishes of the bond-holders of London and Berlin, or will we use the power which we passess and compel them in the near future to adopt bimetallism, and thereby assure our farmers, planters, laborers, manufacfarmers, planters, laborers, manufac-turers and all other producers of renewed and continued prosperity? A standard

The latest mine to strike is the Wise Coal company. Over 100 men were taken to blich Hill from Colorado last night, but after viewing the situation all refused to go to work. Sheriff College and a number of deputies are guarding the mines, and trouble may be looked for at any minute. There are from 1,500 to 2,000 miners in that field, and three-fourths of them are now out and declare that they will tring the rest out before morning. R. H. Kishi, president of the Kansas City and Perry Coal company, says there is no strike at Rich Hill, and that the miners, with the exception of a few who were recently discharged, are working.

TRYON WAS TO BLAME. Finding of the Court-Martial on the

VALETTA, Malta, July 27.—The court-martial investigating the Victoria disaster today rendered a verdict that the accident was due entirely to the order given by Admiral Tryon. All the survivors were acquitted. The court stated that it would be fatal to the best interests of the service to say that Admiral Markham was to blame for carrying out the orders of Admiral Tryon, who was present in person. The court finds that no responsibility attached to Capt. Maurice A. Bourke of the Victoria and he was acquitted of all blame. Captain Bourke, before the verdict of acquittal, read an elaborate defense of his actions and closed by paying an eloquent trib-Victoria Disaster. and closed by paying an eloquent trib-



American silver coin good from Michigan to Patagonia would divert annually \$00,000 worth of trade, largely in manufactured articles, from Europe to the United States. Other equally efficient measures could be adopted through larging the could be adopted through legislation. Shall we accept the dicta-tion of the bondholders, or will we adopt a policy that will make us the masters of the commerce of the world? I hope that the Sherman bill will not be repealed until a better measure is sub-BIMETALLIC. stituted for it.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Ross Sings to Scotchmen--St. Clair to Be Investigated.

Proud Scotchmen and women and class and marching the plaids of their class and marching to the uncertain time of bagpipe music entered music hall this afternoon several hundred strong to celebrate the nationality of Ault Scotia with music, dancing and speeches. The Scots were members of clubs and clans and societies which are affiliated under the common name of North American United Caledonian

The following program of music and dancing: Song "Scot's Wha Hae," Dr. W. H. Ross of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Highland reel, Fred Riddell of Montreal, Algebraham reel, Fred Riddell of Montreal, accompanied by pipe major Ireland; song, "Auld Scotch Songs," Miss Fife of Portland, Oregon; Highland fling, D. G. McLennon, Edinburg, Scotland; song, "The Lea Rig," by George Bain, Chicago; dance, in costume, by May Matheson, a little girl from Hamilton, Ontario, and the sword dance by her father, George Matheson George Mathreon.
At a meeting of the council of admin-

istration Commissioner Ramsey of South Dakota moved for an investigation of Gen. St. Clair's fuse with Gate Inspector Thornby, and embodied in his resolution a demand that if Thornby be found in the right he be reinstated. This raised a hot but brief discussion and the motion was finally tabled.

There was great rejoicing in the administration building today over the action of the Western Passenger Association in deciding to make a one fare rate for world's fare visitors. It was hoped that a straight one fare rate for the round trip would be granted by the roads, but the figure of "one fair plus \$2," it is thought, will greatly increase

the attendance after August i. Chief Justice Fuller today handed down the full text of his decision in the case of the World's Columbian exposition against the United States of Americs in the circuit court of appeals, reversing the decree of the lower court and remanding the cause for further proceedings. In the United States circuit court Judges Woods and Jenkins had granted a preliminary injunction closing the fair on Sundays. Judge Grosscup, dissenting, delivered an opinion favoring the opening of the fair. The order today leaves both sides free from any legal ties. Paid admissions at the fair today were

QUIET AT WEIR CITY.

pitulate With Owners. These were several unimportant bank reigns at Weir City, Pittsburg and adjuces in the west yesterday and an other Kansas mining towns. The militals is being disbanded and many of the deputy sheriffs have been discharged. Stories which have been sent from Pitts burg and Weir City of dynamite bomb ing vigorously denounced on all sides. The guards themselves do not could the The guards themselves do not credit the etocas of mainight basicestress. The miners are talking today of making an effect to arrange with the twenty-even coal operators to begin work. They say that if the small operators will make and agree upon a satisfactory price, they can upone the "bury four," they call Keith & Perry the Kanma and Texas Coal com-Perry, the Kansas and Texus Coal company, the Missouri Pacific and Santa for the small companies.

MISSOURI MINERS. They Go Out in Sympathy With the

Wier City, Kansas, Men. Kabase Cree, Mo., July 27,-A tele-gram from Rich Hill, Missouri, mays that wirnes this morning. It is claimed that in three fair times. He never ease so mines Non a and ill will not be contact much and spent so little in his life be because tomornes, nor until the Kaness strike is fore. Theresa in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

ute to the lost officers and crew who stood so bravely at their posts. Captain Bourke's sword was returned to him by Admiral Cuime-Seymour amid general congratulations. The court in its further findings expressed regret that Kear Admiral Markham, who was in command of the port column, did not carry out his original intention and ignore the fatal signal displayed by the Victoria.

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION.

Considerable interest has been taken in the case of Hon. Charles D. Long, one of the justices of the supreme court of Michigan, whose pension of \$72 a month was lately suspended by the pension office. Deputy Commissioner Bell said Saturday that Judge Long's pension had been "jack-screwed up" from \$50 a month to \$72 a month by Corporal Tanner, then commissioner of pen-peral Tanner, then commissioner of pen-sions, with arrears added, making a total of \$6,912 in all, and without appli-cation on the part of the pensioner. Corporal Tanner was seen yesterday by a Post reporter, and when asked con-

cerning the circumstances of the case

"The fact is that Judge Long is disabled with a gun shot wound in the left hip, and has the arm off the same side amputated above the elbow. The gun shot wound reaches through from the left to the right hip, where the builet still lodges, and the wound has never healed. The wound requires to be dressed from twice a day upward, and hudes Long has no head or that side to Judge Long has no hand on that side to do the dressing, and has to be regularly attended by a nurse who does this for him. It is true that he is receiving a good salary on the bench, but the Almighty gave him his intellect and he cultivated it after he came out of the war a private soldier, and he deserves all be gets from it. No matter with what luxury he is surrounded, if you take away that at-tendant and let that old wound alone for one week Judge Long would be a dead man, for it is a place that cannot be sllowed to heal without producing

blood poisoning."

Major Wright, the medical examiner under whom the pension to Judge Long was granted, was present at the time and added: "The statement about his and added: "The statement about his never having made application for an increase of pension is nonsense. He was here and made application in person, and so far as a medical examination is concerned, it doesn't take very much of a medical examination to tell when a man has an arm off above the elbow."

Of course I doe't blaze Bell "con-

Of course I don't blame Bell," concluded the corporal. "He is nothing but an underlining through whom the sus-pension was ordered to be made, but pension was ordered to be made, but now the press has got started on this subject there will be plenty more suspensions ordered without any better cause. As far as I am concerned, I granted the pension under the belief that it was only what was due a man who had suffered for his country, and if I were there again, and there were 10. I were there again, and there were 10,all."-Washington Post.

NOT SO VERY EXPENSIVE.

A young man from South Dakota says that seeing the fair and Chicago is not such a very expensive thing. He came here and stayed two days, saw the ex-America," and it cost him only \$1.50. He arrived here in the morning and went to the fair grounds immediately. He paid his 50 cents admission fee, and while traveling around the buildings, he met a friend who was an employe, and who divited him to lunch and to longe with him that night. After a day in the grounds he saw the illumination at night, and then staying with his friend, who had a siceping apartment within the gates he was already admitted the next morning. He finished the build-ings in his eight seeing that day and wont over into Malway Plaisance. He paid 10 cents to go into the street in Cairo, and chanced to meet so many of the other races along the way that he did not care to go into the theaters or more villages. Its bought a ticket for a ride on the Ferris sheel, which was not taken from him, as the wheel was taking a fact trip and the men were not on duty. He came downtown and wild the boil for 25 cents. He then beoght an a Section on ticket to "America" for 30. cours and wandered down so assis, where there was an empty wat, which he task and an one clarmed. He thinks dencity and the miners employed there it is all noncome about terrible expenses

bave seen have impressed me very deeply," said W. B. Scott of Baltimore in the Morton last night. Mr. Scott is a typical scutherner in appearance and speech, and might have stepped from the pages of one of William Gilmore Simms' stories. "One thing I have noticed is that only a few of you people have a garden," continued Mr. Scott. "That seems very strange. We all have a garden if it isn't more than the feet square. Why, they tell me that a man who has a garden here is laughed at by all of his neighbors. That seems right strange. And you don't cultivate flowers very much. The houses have beautiful lawns. The grass is kept green and closely cropped, and the yards are very pretty, indeed. But there are no flowers. We would plant them so thickly that the house would rest in the midst of a floral wilderness, and the perfume would be wafted through the windows night and day. As well not have books and pictures in your house as not to have flowers in your house as not to have flowers in your pard. I like our southern way best. Another thing that has impressed me is the thorough democracy of the north. We in the south are a hospitable, people, but we are nothing like you. Your genuine democracy is remarkable. Everybody seems to be on a level with everybody else, and everybody seems to take an interest in all his neighbors affairs. Not a curious interest, you know, but a right friendly, sympathetic interest. He rejoices to see other persons get along well, and we well, we are indifferent, though we are intensely loyal to our friends. I like the warm hearted generosity and hospitality of the northern people." Mr. Scott left for Chicago last night.

"I am in the city looking after Generosity and hospitality of the northern people." Mr. Scott left for Chicago last night.

"I am in the city looking after Gen-eral Innes' work," said J. O. Conover of Coldwater in The Morton last night. Coldwater in The Morton inc.

"General Innes is secretary of the grand lodge and grand chapter, and during his lodge and grand chapter, and during his logge attended to illness there is much to be attended to. I called at his house today, but of course, did not see him. He was reported a little better, but yesterday was a very bad day for him."

R. Finley Smiley of Flint, deputy grand commander of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Maccabees, was among yesterday's arrivals in The Morton. He was returning from a lecture trip to the northern part of the state.

J. W. Morse, one of Reed City's hustling young business men, dined in The Morton yesterday. Dr. C. H. White, one of Reed City's physicians, registered in

W. L. Hunter and H. A. Bennett of Kalamazoo dropped into The Morton long enough yesterday to assure every body that the celery crop is all it ought

George E. Dowling of Montague, grand master of the Michigan grand lodge of Masons, was among the arrivals in The Morton last night.

S. P. Hicks, C. G. Stone and L. H. Hunt, three prominent Lowell business men, were guests in The New Livings-ton last night.

J. F. Clark, a Big Rapids lumberman, and W. A. Whitney, a leading physician of the same city, dined in The Kent yes-

E. O. Shaw, the genial and long suffer-ing editor of the Newaygo Republican, is a guest in The Morton.

Judge W. G. Howard of Kalamazoo was among yesterday's Michigan arrivals in The Morton.

Morron-G. B. Parks, Grand Haven; J. B. Whitcher, Ionia; W. G. Howard, Kalamazoo; R. Finley Smiley, Flint; John Hefferan, Detroit; George D. Wil-coz, C. T. Hartom, Eaton Rapida.

New Lavingston—Eugene Crane, Durand; H. A. Fletcher, Hartford; G. W. Walterhouse, Ypsilanti; C. H. White, Reed City; John Western, Detroit; W. H. Lindsley, Kalamazoo.

Sweet's—E. P. King. Kalamazoo; J. D. Patterson, Jackson; W. C. Shepard, Saginaw; J. D. Arms, Hartford; M. W. Myers. Detroit; H. F. Strong and wife,

EAGLE - J. C. Holden, Reed City; H. B. Rose, Petoskey; J. W. Sheldon, Lansing; J. Gerher, Fremont; Miss Ger-tie Nixon, Alma; Miss A. Thralls, Do-wagiac; Mrs. D. C. Levinson, Benton Harbor.

KENT — J. F. Clark, Big Rapids; D. C. King, Morley; J. F. Brown, Kal-amazoo; O. A. Bowen, Battle Creek; John E. Eagan, Mt. Pleusant; J. J. Wil-

CLARENDON—Tyson Smith, Newaygo; W. S. Powers, Nashville; Friedrich Von Widekind, Grand Haven; C. F. Prescott, Rockford; C. H. Mihrtons, Newaygo; John Bryce, Grand Haven.

BRIDGE STREET—T. C. Jeffries, Rock-ford; C. A. Farnum, Sand Lake; Henry Whitney, Cedar Springs; W. H. Wright, Saranac; W. H. H. Davis, Rockford; K. L. Huntoon, Jackson.

New Bicycle Journal. New Ricycle Journal.

The first number of The Michigan Cyclist, a weekly publication devoted to Michigan wheeling interests, was issued yesterday. It is published in this city by the Michigan Cyclist Publishing company, with John H. Taylor, a well-known local wheelman as general manager. The publication is an eight page journal with fancy covers, and contains a good selection of cycling news.

Potato bugs are so bad in Grand Traverse county that the last pound of Paria green was sold Saturday and dealers cay the impossible to get any from Chicago. Louis Betz, a demented Ann Arbor merchant, is missing. He has been traced as far as Jackson. Mr. Betz is the oldest odd fellow in the state.

The supreme court has granted an order to the Imperial Life Insurance company to withdraw its surplus from the state treasury.

Hawkins & Co. of Grand Rapids have attached some property of the Phelps Lumber company of Big Rapids to secure a claim. The State Teachers' institute for Mon-

roe county is being held at Monroe this week, with Prof. D. E. Hunkins as in-Justice Grant mys he is not going to

resign from the supreme beach to make a ron for assistant recorder of Detroit. Burglars entered a Bay City house and walked off with the jewelry and plate, but ecoraed a scalekin overcost.

Joseph Hanaw, a rich Jackson Hebrest, is on trial for renting rooms for gambling purposes. West Hay City has written the heiders

of her overdue bonds asking a three months' extension. Provisions are being shipped into liwen for the tire sufferers. Clothing is overled, 'tis said.

Big Rapids has let the contract for a new jali to John Oroker of Coldwater. Price, \$14,337.

The clothing store of S. E. Munson of Republic has been closed on a chattel

ANOTHER CLOTHING SENSATION

Clothing Department to buyers, taking

THE PRICE OF EVERY ARTICLE.

For Six Days, beginning Monday morning, July 24, and closing Saturday night, July 29, we invite parents to a most exceptional sale of

Children's Clothing and Furnishings!

One-quarter will be Deducted from the Price of all Purchases, Large or Small.

> Novelties in Children's Furnishings. Splendid line of School Suits. Children's Fancy and Knockabout Suits, Immense variety of medium-priced Strictly All Wool Suits, several grades. Odd Pants, Hosiery, Blouse Wniets, etc.

See our window display with prices attached. For example:

Child's \$1.25 Suit, Special Sale price.....

Mothers, isn't this a grand good time to invest a little cash for the boy?



34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.



HONESTY IS A GOOD AND STRONG SHIELD.

LOW PRICES

PROVE THE DEATH OF PROFITS

But coupled with energy and a desire to please they fill our stores with customers and sell our

GAS RANGES.



Volumes might be filled with enumeration of the good qualities of our Dangler Gas Ranges, But sufficient is said when we tell you that in all our experience with Gas Ranges and Gas Hot Plates, none have we found better than the Dangler Six Hole Ranges and Four Hole Ranges, with water backs and without water backs. Use a Dangler Gas Range and you will wonder how in the world you ever existed without one in your

